

# Leading isospin breaking effects for the HVP contribution to $a_\mu$ on CLS $N_f = 2 + 1$ QCD<sub>iso</sub> ensembles

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Wednesday 18<sup>th</sup> November, 2020

Mainz setup based on CLS  $N_f = 2 + 1$  QCD<sub>iso</sub> ensembles [Bruno et al. 2015]:

- QED<sub>L</sub> prescription for IR regularisation [Hayakawa & Uno 2008]
- Open [Lüscher & Schaefer 2011] and (anti-)periodic temporal boundary conditions
- Relate QCD+QED and QCD<sub>iso</sub> via reweighting and a perturbative expansion [de Divitiis et al. 2013] in

$$\Delta\varepsilon = (\Delta m_u, \Delta m_d, \Delta m_s, \Delta\beta, e^2)$$

- Leading order calculation  $\Rightarrow$  no UV Landau pole  $\Rightarrow$  continuum limit exists

Intermediate scheme for matching of QCD<sub>iso</sub> and QCD+QED:

- Fix parameters  $\Delta\varepsilon$  on each ensemble:

$$\begin{aligned} m_{\pi^+} + m_{\pi^0} &= (m_{\pi^+} + m_{\pi^0})^{(0)} & m_{K^+} - m_{K^0} &= 3.934(20) \text{ MeV} \\ m_{K^+} + m_{K^0} &= (m_{K^+} + m_{K^0})^{(0)} & \Delta\beta &= 0 & e^2 &= 4\pi\alpha \end{aligned}$$

- Scale setting based on  $\frac{2}{3}(f_K + \frac{1}{2}f_\pi)$  [Bruno et al. 2017]  $\Rightarrow$  neglect IB corrections

Expansion of operators and correlation functions:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{O} &= \mathcal{O}^{(0)} + e\mathcal{O}^{(\frac{1}{2})} + \frac{1}{2}e^2\mathcal{O}^{(1)} + O(e^{\frac{3}{2}}) \\ C &= C^{(0)} + \sum_l \Delta\varepsilon_l C_l^{(1)} + O(\Delta\varepsilon^2) \end{aligned}$$

Quark-connected contributions of  $\langle \mathcal{PP} \rangle$ ,  $\langle \mathcal{V}_c \mathcal{V}_1 \rangle$ ,  $\langle \mathcal{V}_1 \mathcal{V}_1 \rangle$ :

$$(C)^{(0)} = \left\langle \left\langle \text{diagram} \right\rangle_{\text{eff}}^{(0)} \right\rangle \quad (C)_{\Delta m_f}^{(1)} = \left\langle \left\langle \text{diagram} \right\rangle_{\text{eff}}^{(0)} + \left\langle \text{diagram} \right\rangle_{\text{eff}}^{(0)} \right\rangle$$

$$(C)_{\Delta\beta}^{(1)} = \left\langle \left\langle \text{diagram} \right\rangle_{\text{eff}}^{(0)} \right\rangle - \left\langle \left\langle \text{diagram} \right\rangle_{\text{eff}}^{(0)} \right\rangle \left\langle \left\langle \text{diagram} \right\rangle_{\text{eff}}^{(0)} \right\rangle$$

$$(C)_{e^2}^{(1)} = \left\langle \left\langle \text{diagram} \right\rangle_{\text{eff}}^{(0)} + \left\langle \text{diagram} \right\rangle_{\text{eff}}^{(0)} + \left\langle \text{diagram} \right\rangle_{\text{eff}}^{(0)} + \left\langle \text{diagram} \right\rangle_{\text{eff}}^{(0)} + \left\langle \text{diagram} \right\rangle_{\text{eff}}^{(0)} + \left\langle \text{diagram} \right\rangle_{\text{eff}}^{(0)} + \left\langle \text{diagram} \right\rangle_{\text{eff}}^{(0)} + \left\langle \text{diagram} \right\rangle_{\text{eff}}^{(0)} \right\rangle$$

Vector current renormalisation  $\mathcal{V}_R = Z_{\mathcal{V}_R} \mathcal{V}$ , assuming  $Z_{\mathcal{V}_c, R} \mathcal{V}_c = \mathbb{1}$ :

$$\langle \mathcal{V}_c \mathcal{V}_1 \rangle - Z_{\mathcal{V}_1, R} \mathcal{V}_1 \langle \mathcal{V}_1 \mathcal{V}_1 \rangle = O(a) \quad \mathcal{V}_R^\gamma = \sum_{i=0,3,8} \left( Z_{\mathcal{V}_R^3} \mathcal{V}^i + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} Z_{\mathcal{V}_R^8} \mathcal{V}^i \right) \mathcal{V}^i$$

Fit constant  $Z_{\mathcal{V}_1, R} \mathcal{V}_1$  to  $Z_{\text{eff}, \mathcal{V}_1, R} \mathcal{V}_1$  at large time distances:

$$Z_{\text{eff}, \mathcal{V}_1, R} \mathcal{V}_1 = \langle \mathcal{V}_c \mathcal{V}_1 \rangle (\langle \mathcal{V}_1 \mathcal{V}_1 \rangle)^{-1}$$

$a_{\mu,\text{HVP}}$  via TMR, single state reconstruction and rescaling  $(am_{\mu})^{\text{lat}} = \frac{m_{\mu}^{\text{phys}}}{f_{\pi}^{\text{phys}}} (af_{\pi})^{\text{lat}}$ :

	N200	H102
$a$ [fm]	0.06426[76] <sub>tot</sub> fm	0.08636[106] <sub>tot</sub> fm
$m_{\pi^+}$ [MeV]	285.6(5) <sub>st</sub> (3.4) <sub>a</sub> [3.4] <sub>tot</sub>	355.2(9) <sub>st</sub> (4.4) <sub>a</sub> [4.5] <sub>tot</sub>
$m_{\pi^0}$ [MeV]	283.4(5) <sub>st</sub> (3.4) <sub>a</sub> [3.4] <sub>tot</sub>	353.2(9) <sub>st</sub> (4.3) <sub>a</sub> [4.4] <sub>tot</sub>
$m_{K^+}$ [MeV]	460.1(4) <sub>st</sub> (5.4) <sub>a</sub> [5.5] <sub>tot</sub>	436.7(7) <sub>st</sub> (5.4) <sub>a</sub> [5.4] <sub>tot</sub>
$m_{K^0}$ [MeV]	464.0(4) <sub>st</sub> (5.5) <sub>a</sub> [5.5] <sub>tot</sub>	440.6(7) <sub>st</sub> (5.4) <sub>a</sub> [5.4] <sub>tot</sub>
$(a_{\mu,\text{HVP}})^{(0)}$ [ $10^{10}$ ]	525[12] <sub>tot</sub>	490[7] <sub>tot</sub>
$(a_{\mu,\text{HVP}})^{(1)}$ [ $10^{10}$ ]	5[6] <sub>tot</sub>	2.5[4] <sub>tot</sub>
$a_{\mu,\text{HVP}}$ [ $10^{10}$ ]	529[13] <sub>tot</sub>	493[7] <sub>tot</sub>

- $(a_{\mu,\text{HVP}})^{(0)}$  differs from result in Mainz-2019 [Gérardin et al. 2019]: different renormalisation condition for  $Z_{\mathcal{V}_1, \text{R}\mathcal{V}_1}$  and no  $O(a)$ -improvement
- $(a_{\mu,\text{HVP}})^{(1)}$  is  $O(1\%)$  of  $(a_{\mu,\text{HVP}})^{(0)}$  compatible with [Blum et al. 2018] [Giusti et al. 2019],  $(a_{\mu,\text{HVP}})^{(1)}$  dominated by error of  $(a_{\mu,\text{HVP}})^{(0)}$

In preparation (with A. Hanlon, P. Madanagopalan and A. Segner):

- Extend list of ensembles
- Scale setting based on baryon masses  $\Rightarrow$  include IB corrections
- Define  $Z_{\mathcal{V}_R \mathcal{V}}$  via QCD+QED vector Ward identity  $\Rightarrow$  Setup compatible with Mainz-2019 [Gérardin et al. 2019] with  $O(a^2, a\Delta\varepsilon)$  continuum converges